

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 52.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1981.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH	\$.50
2nd MONTH, FOREIGN	.75
PER YEAR	5.00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN	6.00

—Payable invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLBNTYNE,
BUSINESS MANAGER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
P. O. Box 195, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments, No. 18
Wahumau Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,

Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, opposite
and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.

Importers and Commission
Merchants.

SAN FRANCISCO...AND...HONOLULU.
26 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

General Commission Agents.
Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-
lands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,

Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise. Queen St., Hon-
olulu.

Robert Lawrence, F. J. Lowry, G. M. Cooke

LEWERS & COOKE.

Importers and Dealers in Lumber and
Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN

Investment Company, Ltd. Money
Loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.

W. W. HALL, Manager.

MONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

Machinery of every description
made to order.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.

Grocery and Feed Store. Corners
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

Be Sure and See the Plans
of the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society
of New York,

Before Taking Out a Policy.

E. R. ADAMS.

No. 407 Fort Street. General Agent.

T. H. HATCH.

Merchandise Broker and Commission
Merchant.

109 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Solicits Consignments in Coffee, Sugar and
Rice. Advances made on Consignments.

Will also act as Purchasing Agent.

**CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO.**
(Limited)
Establishe, Cor. Port and Alakeha Sts.

Hollister & Co.

Agents

O. HUSTACE

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

818 KING ST. TEL. 119

Family, Plantation and Ships' Stores Supplied
on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from
the other Islands to be duly executed.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

VON HAMM-YOUNG

Wedding and Brilliant Reception
Last Evening.

TWO WELL KNOWN YOUNG PEOPLE

Church Beautifully Decorated—In-
vitations issued to More
Than 800 People.

More than 800 people of the city were
invited to be present at the wedding
of Mr. C. von Hamm and Miss Berenice
Young at Central Union Church, and
the reception at the residence of the
bride's father, Mr. Alexander Young, on
King street, last evening. Both the
bride and groom are well known and
popular with their friends, and the
majority of those invited were present
at both the ceremony at the church and
the brilliant reception which followed
at the residence. Among the guests
there were members of every
branch of Honolulu's political, busi-
ness and professional life, a representa-
tive gathering of the cosmopolitan
character of the Island civilization.

The ceremony at the church was at
8 o'clock. For half an hour before the
guests were gathering. They were shown
to their seats by the four ushers, Messrs. Young, A.
E. Babitt, W. Wolters and John
Humburg. In the reserved seats
Mrs. Dole, Minister and Mrs. S. M. Damon,
Mrs. Alexander Young, Miss Herrick, E. P. Dole, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson,
Mr. Wall, Mrs. and Miss Widdifield, Mr. and Mrs. Focke, Mrs. and the
Misses Vida.

Never before has Central Union been
more beautifully decorated. This was
entirely in charge of Miss Herrick and
her success was universally commented
on. The decorations were of green,
relieved only by a single group of
white lilies at each side of the plat-
form before the pulpit. At either side
of the pulpit was a tall bamboo
bamboo, spread in a fan shape from
the tops of which a long festoon of
mall was draped along the wall to
the low hanging beams of the roof. The
rail to the organ loft was a mass of
ferns entwined. Pots of palms, of several
varieties, were on the pulpit platform,
arranged symmetrically. Among them
were tall groups of ferns. The
display of green was lavish. Its
beauty was as well in the arrangement
as in the ferns and palms themselves.

While the guests were assembling
the organist, Professor Ingalls, of
Oahu college, played Dubois' Grande
Chorus, Thine Eyes So Blue and Ten-
der by Lassen, Gavotte from Mignon
by Thomas. Shortly after 8 o'clock
the bridal party arrived at the
entrance. The bride, the bridesmaids
and the maid of honor, were hand-
somely gowned. The bride wore
white satin with white chiffon and
veil; she carried a bouquet of white
asters. The maid of honor, Miss
Bertha Young, wore white muslin over
cream colored satin. The bridesmaids,
Misses May Young, May Damon, Dot-
tie Widdifield and Wall, wore pink or
gauze, decollete, with pink satin neck
bands. They each carried a bouquet
of asters and ferns.

As the procession entered the church
the organist played Wagner's Bridal
chorus from Lohengrin. The party
was met at the altar by the groom
and groomsman, H. P. F. Schultz.
The bride was given away by her father,
Mr. Alexander Young. Rev. Douglas
P. Birnie performed the ceremony.
The responses were very clear and
were distinctly heard. During the
ceremony Jensen's Andante was
played. The party left the church to
the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding
March.

The reception was at 9 o'clock and
continued until 11 o'clock. The resi-
dence was crowded. Very many who
could not witness the marriage cer-
emony were present in addition to those
who were at the church. The guests
continued arrived as late as 10 o'clock.
Although the rooms of the Young
mansion are spacious there was small
opportunity for moving about freely
until the supper hour was announced.

In the room of the lower floor there
was a profusion of flowers. The same
artistic effect as at the church was
produced at the house. There was
much color, especially in the large
drawing room at the left of the entrance,
where the bride and groom re-
ceived. The newly married couple
received under a canopy of pink carna-
tions hung from the ceiling with pink
ribbon in long loops to the side of the
room. They stood against a bank of
ferns and palms. At the corners of
the room there were baskets of magnifi-
cent lavender asters. The piano was
covered with a bed of night blooming
ceres in full bloom, with maize and
maiden hair ferns.

In each of the rooms there was the
same profusion of colors. In the hall
through which the assemblage was

constantly passing to the dining room
and the lanai, there were palms and
lilies and asters. The reception room,
the library, the fernery, each were
beautiful in appearance.

Supper was served in the dining room
and a large tent on the lawn, the
entrance to which was from the veranda
leading to the dining room. The
tent was brilliantly lighted with chan-
deliers of electric lamps. About the
sides were National flags, gracefully
hung. The supporting posts were
twined with artificial flowers, pillars
were at the entrance and in the cor-
ners. An efficient corps of waiters
supplied the guests with salads, ap-
petizers. The wedding party was seated
in one corner and as they finished sup-
per the bride threw her bouquet high
in air and there was a scramble for
portions of it.

The Quintette Club played native
airs and sang during the reception and
supper. At a late hour there was dancing
on the rear lanai. This was when
many of the guests had departed and
only those remained to speed the
young couple on their departure from
the house. As is usual the bride was
unable to enter the waiting carriage
unseen and a shower of rice followed
as she fled from the entrance.

There were many gifts. They were
displayed in the library and were much
admired during the evening. There
were many exquisite pieces of cut glass
and silver. A large punch bowl of the
latest pattern in cut glass was set
in salad sets, a handsome chocolate
pot and cups, ice cream sets, individual
dishes and silverware. The gifts in-
cluded also several handsome pieces
of statuary and beautiful water color
paintings. Probably the most valuable
gift of all was an envelope con-
taining a certificate for \$10,000 of Gov-
ernment bonds, the gift of Mr. and
Mrs. Young.

GALLANT SEVENTH.

**Californians Will Look After Men
From Suave South.**

About twenty-five citizens responded
to the call for a meeting of Southern
Californians at the Chamber of Com-
merce last evening. The gathering
was for the purpose of arranging extra
and special entertainment for the boys
of the Seventh California Regiment
of U. S. Volunteers, from the stamping
grounds and reservation of Senator
Stephen M. White.

Mr. C. B. Ripley was elected chair-
man of the meeting and J. W. Gillett
secretary. An executive committee of
three was elected with the privilege
of extending the number as they thought
necessary. The committee are A.
B. Ripley, B. O. Clark and C. B. Gray.

The meeting decided to obtain a
place for headquarters where station-
ery, cooling drinks, etc., might be had
and where friends could be met and
guided about the city. All were requested
by the chairman to consider themselves
members of the entertainment commit-
tee and to aid in showing the innumerable little attentions
which strangers so much appreciate.
Citizens in this organization will es-
pecially post the strangers in hack
charges, that postage is free, that
printed descriptive matter of the
Islands is free, that a list of all resi-
dents of the Islands from Southern
California is to be found in the head-
quarters. Mr. Ripley notified all that he
would be pleased to have all such former
residents call at his office and regis-
ter themselves that the Boys in Blue
may be able to find them. It was sug-
gested that any residents of the city
who have reading matter which they
have finished with send it to head-
quarters for distribution to the boys
for perusal on the long voyage.

A list of fifty-five names of former
residents of Southern California was
made up.

McLane-Sorenson.

The wedding of Mr. P. McLane, man-
ager of the new Kamakakai planta-
tion and Miss Mabel Sorenson, one of
Honolulu's brightest and most pop-
ular young ladies, took place at the
home of the bride's mother, Nuuanu
avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday after-
noon, the Rev. D. P. Birnie, of Central
Union church, officiating. There were
present the members of the family and
a few of the immediate friends. A
light luncheon was served after the
ceremony and then the newly married
couple went to the steamer Claudine
to embark for their future home on
Molokai, followed by a number of
friends, who carried bags of rice to
give good luck to the newly married
couple.

Treaty May Pass.

A member of the Government said
yesterday that he believed the an-
nexation treaty would be passed by
the Senate at Washington if there was
a good attendance when the joint re-
solution went through. His idea is
that if the friends of annexation find
there is sufficient strength to their
cause when the House resolution
passes they will not hesitate to call
up the resolution and have it put
through.

You may hunt the world over and
you will not find another medicine
equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel com-
plaints. It is pleasant, safe and re-
liable. For sale by all druggists and
dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents
for H. I.

BRUTUS YET LAME

Collier Delays Sailing of Monitor
For Manila.

ISLAND STEAMERS OFFERED

**Claudine and Helene at Disposal of
Uncle Sam—Could Supply
Fuel for the Voyage.**

Leutze that undoubtedly the repres-
sentations made could and would be car-
ried out to the letter.

A gentleman whose utterances con-
cerning steamboating in the Islands
generally and particularly in regard to
the work of such steamers as the
Claudine and Helene, spoke of the out-
lined undertaking with full assurance.
He said that the two vessels could
carry a net of more than 1,000 tons of
coal for the monitor and could make
the trip direct to Manila. However, it is
the intention to stop at Guam, and
here may be found a Spanish coal pile
guarded by a Spanish gunboat, per-
haps. This gentleman said that crews
of twenty to twenty-five Hawaiians
would be placed aboard the Claudine
and Helene and that with the sugar
or surf boats carried they would have
no trouble at all in handling to the
monitor 200 tons of coal in twelve
hours in a sea anything less rough
than to force "laying to."

The scheme was the talk of the wat-
er front and was heard of up town all
day. All capable of passing judgment
endorsed. Everybody hoped such an ar-
rangement would be made if only for
the purpose of showing the United
States that Hawaii was an ally of use
and of resources in the shipping line
not to be despised.

UNDER WATER.

**The Labrador Tow a Big Job for
the Tug.**

The Government tug Eleu, Capt. Hill-
bus, arrived in at midnight last night
with the now celebrated schooner Lab-
rador, that it is alleged has been used
for the purpose of bringing opium in-
to the country. Men of the schooner
stand committed to trial for smuggling
and condemnation proceedings
against the little vessel have been in-
stituted by the authorities. Opium,
men and boat were captured under the
direction of Frank B. McStockier, col-
lector general of customs.

The Monterey remained off the
harbor until the Brutus got out and
then the two, the Monterey leading,
started off at good speed. It was soon
evident that something was wrong for
the Brutus began to blow off steam
and then, later, turned about and made
for the entrance of the channel. The
Monterey followed suit and at 5
o'clock the two had come to an anchor
just to the left of the entrance to the
channel.

No one could find out

KILLED TWO BILLS

**Senate Refuses to Make Charges
for Examining Records.**

HOUSE DISCUSSED OPIUM BILL

Finally Laid It on the Table.
Ministry Divided in Opinion
of Its Merits.

SENATE.

One Hundred-fourteenth Day, June 28.

The Senate was in session ten minutes. Notification was received of the passage by the House of several bills.

The concurrent resolution from the House came up for action to the effect that it is the sense of the Legislature that all disabilities imposed on those convicted of taking part in the insurrection of 1895 be removed. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE

The first business of the morning was a continuation in the consideration of the Loan Act. A motion on the part of Rep. Richards to reconsider the item of \$5,000 for the Manoa road, was lost.

House Bill 89, relating to Wailuku water works, was taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee together with the majority and minority reports. The committee made promise to report today.

The same amendment as that introduced in the Nuuanu road item that fifty per cent labor shall be Hawaiians, Americans or Europeans was introduced to apply to all Government contracts.

Minister Damon introduced the following amendment: "The minimum wage in all contracts where labor is employed under this act shall be not less than one dollar per day." This he explained was calculated to do away with any appearance of discrimination. By following out such a plan there could be no combination formed for the demand for more wages. Work would thus be blocked. The system proposed was carried out with great success in England where labor rules the day.

Rep. Achil spoke against such an amendment. What about the coffee plantations. They would certainly have to go to the wall. If the Government was to pay a dollar a day for work, labor at a cheaper rate could not be obtained on the coffee plantations. If the Minister insisted on the amendment made by him he should not blame the members if, in place of voting a million dollars for internal improvements, they should vote a million and a half to insure the carrying out of the work proposed.

Rep. Loebenstein objected to the statement made by Rep. Richards that native Hawaiians would not work, unless it be spasmodically and also that they would only work along by the water. Certainly there were shiftless Hawaiians who did not care about working but there was a great number looking daily for work.

Rep. Pogue explained the hardships that would result in the country districts. Supposing there did not happen to be enough Hawaiians, Europeans or Americans to constitute fifty per cent of the labor. What was to be done. A native, a Portuguese or any one else would not go to another island to work on a contract unless it happened to be in a chain gang.

The amendment of the Minister of Finance did not receive a single vote. The amendment of Rep. Loebenstein passed by a vote of 7 to 2.

The Loan Act then passed second reading unanimously.

Under suspension of rules Rep. Kaeo presented the following report on House Bill 89, relating to Wailuku water works:

"Your Judiciary Committee, after reading the report of the majority and the verbal report of the minority, have come to the conclusion that it is for the welfare of those who are petitioning for water in Wailuku. Your committee has also inquired of others and has found that the petition is true. We therefore recommend the bill pass."

S. K. KAEAO,
W. C. ACHIL

The majority report was laid on the table to be considered with the minority of the committee.

The Hilo railway bill from the Senate passed first and second reading. Rep. Richards said he was not sure that the members wanted to go to the expense of having the bill printed. He did not think it would pass the House anyway. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Second reading of Senate Bill 40, relating to restriction of Chinese immigration. Passed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

House adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

SENATE

One hundred-fourteenth day, June 29.

The nomination of H. Laws, as Auditor General, was received from the President.

Notice was received that the President has signed several acts.

The Judiciary Committee recommended the passage of the bill imposing a fee of fifty cents on users of the books in the Registry of Conveyances except practitioners and notaries public.

On a motion to adopt the report Minister Cooper stated that there had been an indiscriminate use of the books in the office and they were becoming much tattered. This slight fee is considered to be sufficient to rein-

burse the Government for the wearing out of the books.

Senators Hooking and McCandless opposed the bill. They said they believed that the books were as much injured by the regular practitioners and notaries public as by the public. Senator Hooking said he had information that it was not the public who gave the trouble, but the lawyers themselves, that they were largely responsible for the injury to the books.

Senator McCandless characterized the bill as an attempt at class legislation. He made strenuous objection to charging a fee to the public for occasional examinations, while the lawyers, who constantly examined the books could do so without charge. The report was not adopted and the bill was laid on the table.

The Senate laid on the table also the concurrent resolution making it the sense of the Legislature that the disabilities be removed from those convicted in 1895 of being participants in the revolution.

The Judiciary Committee recommended the passage of the resolution. They reported that the pardoning power was in the Executive and the Council of State, that it had been their practice to make recommendations for clemency. Of the prisoners of 1895 some 160 remained who had failed to take the oath of allegiance. When they do so and ask for pardon there was no doubt that pardons would be granted.

Senators Baldwin and McCandless used the Committee's report as an argument for killing the bill. They said that the present custom was entirely satisfactory, that the Executive had exercised leniency thus far and there was every probability that they would continue to do so to such as took the oath and asked for their pardons. The bill was then laid on the table.

A remonstrance was received from the Beckley estate against the taking of their harbor on Molokai by the Government, when the deed stipulated ownership of the land from the mountains to the breakers. The writer declared that the Government owned no land at all fronting the harbor. The remonstrance was referred to the Minister of Interior.

At 10:25 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE

The House took up the consideration of the light wine bill, which occupied the whole forenoon until 11:30 o'clock.

Amendments were handed in and defeated one after the other. Among the most important of these was one by Representative Robertson to the effect that the sale of light wine, beer, etc., by parties obtaining licenses be permitted on Sundays at Waikiki in particular. This was about the only day that any sale could be made.

The bill as it passed second reading provides for three licenses at Waikiki, three in Nuuanu valley and three in Kalihi, these being at least two miles away from the nearest saloon.

At 11:30 a.m. the House took a recess until 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Representative Loebenstein read for Representative Robertson, the minority report on the Wailuku water works bill, as follows:

"I believe that the towns of Wailuku and Kahului should be supplied with proper water works systems and that the Government should inaugurate and maintain them. There are no doubt, other places that will require water works also in the near future. My objections to the bill in its present form are that it applies only to Wailuku and its provisions as to details are not as precise and complete as they ought to be. Act 45 of the Session Laws of 1896 provides full and ample provision for the condemnation of the property by the Government under the right of eminent domain. A slight amendment to Section 8 of said act, by inserting the words, 'water, water rights and easements,' will render that act quite broad enough to cover the establishment of water works, including reservoirs, ditches, flumes, pipe lines and water."

"It will be better legislation to provide for this matter by amendment to the general law, than by special act. I therefore submit a substitute bill, which I recommend pass."

The report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

The Opium Bill was brought up on the order of the day and Minister Damon asked that further consideration be postponed as there was but a small number of the members present.

Representative Loebenstein objected to this. The bill was a vicious one.

The disposition of the bill had been all but decided. A unanimous report to lay the bill on the table had been handed in by the committee.

Representative Loebenstein objected to this. The bill was a vicious one.

The disposition of the bill had been all but decided. A unanimous report to lay the bill on the table had been handed in by the committee.

Representative Loebenstein stated that members of the Senate had expressed themselves as being ashamed of having voted for the bill.

Minister Cooper stated that the Cabinet had disagreed on the opium bill and had decided to let the House decide as to its disposition without debate by them.

Speaker Kaulukou called the vice-speaker to the chair and, taking his place on the floor, moved for postponement of the bill until today. It was certainly not showing due courtesy to the Senate.

Representative Richards arose and stated that he wished to speak on a question of privilege. He then began to discuss the bill. Representative Loebenstein arose to a point of order. He could not discuss the matter under a question of privilege. Representative Richards kept on talking and Representative Loebenstein kept on calling to Vice-Speaker Kasi, who only sat and gazed. To settle matters he called Speaker Kaulukou to the chair and the matter was soon settled. Representative Richards was declared to be in the wrong. Representative McCandless asked to speak on the question but was denied this. He then stated that he would vote for the bill and Representative Loebenstein said "Don't cut off your nose to spite your face."

The motion to lay on the table was then put, with the result of 5 to 3 in favor of tabling.

At this point members kept going out into the hall and, upon being told by the sergeant-at-arms to return, failed to do so.

The speaker, finding no quorum present, adjourned the House at 3:15 p.m.

AWARDS ARE MADE**Health Board Give Contracts for Supplies.****List of Local Dealers—Reports From China and Japan—Dr. Eldridge's Opinion.**

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon with five members present. The principal business of the session was the award of contracts for furnishing material and supplies, according to advertisement, for the next six months.

It was reported that 52,140 fish had been examined during the week at the market.

Dr. Monsarrat reported that for the past week 187 cattle, 25 calves, 148 sheep and 168 island and California hogs were killed. Of those killed 70 cattle and 7 calves were affected with Duke liver.

Molokai settlement matters came up for discussion. Opuna, a kokua at the settlement, is to be notified to leave the settlement with his grandchild as the person to whom he was kokua has died.

A report was received from Dr. Jordan, who reported a decrease in the plague in China and Japan. This decrease has been gradual and the number of cases drops from 179 cases and 157 death to 68 cases and 63 deaths.

A reply was received from Dr. Eldridge to the question of the President of the Board as to whether or not it would be best to suspend immigration to this country while there was such prevalence of plague and cholera in China and Japan. Dr. Eldridge replied that such stringent measures would hardly be necessary as plague was decreasing and the examinations at Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama were strict and lessened the possibilities of its spreading. He said he had come to think less of the belief that cholera germs were sent in baggage.

The contracts for the ensuing six months for furnishing supplies and materials were then awarded as follows:

Building materials, rough N. W., T. & G., N. W. 1x6, surfaced R. W. shingles, R. W. battens, Oahu Land & Building Co.; fence posts, doors, window sash, Wilder & Co.; iron cut nails, Castle & Cooke; galvanized nails, E. O. Hall & Son; boiled oil, H. Hackfeld & Co.; white lead, Castle & Cooke; turpentine, Allen & Robinson; lime, H. Hackfeld & Co.; iron roofing, E. O. Hall & Son; bread, S. P., baking powder, J. T. Waterhouse, medium bread, Love's Bakery; bacon, J. T. Waterhouse; rice bran, Henry Macfarlane; wheat bran, California Feed Co.; soda crackers, J. T. Waterhouse; green Kona coffee, E. O. Hall & Son; charcoal, McChesney & Sons; D. B. coal, Allen & Robinson; flour, Castle & Cooke; matches, condensed milk, H. Hackfeld & Co.; onions, Lewis & Co.; kerosene oil, McChesney & Sons; island potatoes, H. May & Co.; prunes, T. H. Davies & Co.; No. 1 rice, J. A. Hopper; raw No. 1 sugar, H. May & Co.; salmon, Lewis & Co.; brown soap, McChesney & Sons; coarse salt, starch, J. T. Waterhouse; Golden Cupid tobacco, M. Phillips & Co.; blended stock tobacco, Hollister & Co.; wheat, H. May & Co.

Schedule B—Hay, wheat, bran, oats Union Feed Co.

Schedule C—Beef quartered, beef steak, Metropolitan Meat Co.; fresh bread, Home Bakery; medium bread, Love's Bakery; beans, McChesney & Sons; baking powder, J. T. Waterhouse; brooms, Castle & Cooke; green Kona coffee, E. O. Hall & Son; flour, Castle & Cooke; onions, Lewis & Co.; island potatoes, H. May & Co.; No. 1 rice, J. A. Hopper; salmon, Lewis & Co.; No. 1 raw sugar, H. May & Co.; China tea, tomatoes, Lewis & Co.; algeroba wood, P. R. Isenberg; hides, Metropolitan Meat Co.; tallow, McChesney & Co.

HAWAIIANS CHOSEN**Native Boys Will Man American Boats.**

It is a great many years since Hawaiians have gone to war in any numbers. Now they are going to enter military service to some extent, and that under the flag of the United States.

There has been purchased here for the American Government two of the surf boats used in handling sugar from shore to Island steamers. These will be taken with the collier Brutus, now in port. They will be used in carrying sacked fuel at sea from the collier to the monitor Monterey.

To man these surf boats, two crews of native Hawaiians have been signed. It was concluded after a careful survey of the case, that it would be almost impossible to secure other men who could do the work. Hawaiians who have been in the service of inter-island navigation companies are already fully trained for just such a task as is presented and the natives of the group are known all over the world as the ablest sort of able seamen. Their skill has commanded a premium ever since the earliest whaling times.

Four of these boats were wanted by the American Government, but only the two purchased yesterday could be spared.

Any number of Hawaiians are ready to enlist under the Stars and Stripes for any service.

The motion to lay on the table was then put, with the result of 5 to 3 in favor of tabling.

At this point members kept going out into the hall and, upon being told by the sergeant-at-arms to return, failed to do so.

The speaker, finding no quorum present, adjourned the House at 3:15 p.m.



THE "BOTTLE" OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

The illustration makes plain the reason for the phrase, "bottled up in Santiago harbor." The entrance to the harbor is very narrow. In places it is only 300 feet wide in times of peace. On a war footing, with munes in position, the passage for vessels is reduced to about 100 feet in width.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

REPORT ADOPTED

Transit Bill Passed Second Reading as Returned.

PUBLIC DEBT IN THE HOUSE

Long Discussion on Right of Eminent Domain—Light Wine License Bill Passed.

SENATE.

One hundred-fifteenth day, June 30. Notification was received that the House had laid the opium bill on the table.

The Special Opium Committee returned the House bill removing the grant of half the fines to informers on conviction of opium cases with no recommendation.

The Rapid Transit Bill at once came up on the reading of the report on the bill by Senator Brown. The report was signed by Senators Brown, Baldwin, Lyman and Kepoikai. Senator McCandless did not agree with the report as a whole. The report was adopted, which carried the bill through second reading. It was then referred to the Revision Committee with instructions to have the bill reprinted.

The Committee on Finance brought in their report on the conference with the House Committee on the salaries appropriation bill. The total of the bill as returned by the Conference Committee is about \$1,000 less than the amount as returned from the House. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Public Lands as a Conference Committee reported on the current account appropriation bill. As returned from the House the bill was some \$700,000 in excess of the Senate total. As returned by the Conference Committee the bill is still \$400,000 in excess of the Senate total. The report was adopted. Notification was at once sent to the House.

A joint resolution was passed transferring as absolute property to the Bishop Museum all the articles loaned by the Minister of Interior to the Museum as relics of the Monarchy, and such articles now in possession of the Minister of the Interior.

The nomination of H. Laws as Auditor General, was confirmed.

At 11:20 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The business of the morning commenced with the reading of the following protest from the Beckley estate against the Government taking the Honomuni landing, Molokai:

"As trustee and one of the heirs of the F. W. Beckley estate I must protest to your Honorable Body at the action of the Minister of the Interior in declaring to you that the harbor of Honomuni, on Molokai, is a Government harbor and landing. I hereby solemnly protest at any seizure by the Government without compensation, of our private property. The Ahupuaas of Honomuni comprises from mountain to sea to the breakers as awarded to us by Land Commission Award 8,525, has been surveyed, including the same harbor and passed on by a Commissioner of Boundaries. The harbor in question constitutes a large and valuable fishing right and we most strenuously object to its being declared a Government one, as Government sea rights are free to all for fishing. The Molokai and small schooners have from time to time entered this harbor but only as carrying freight or passengers for us or those under us; never for the general public, and in no sense has it ever been used as a public harbor and landing, moreover, the Government does not own a foot of ground within a mile of said harbor. The trustee and heirs of the above estate would have no objection of the Government using said harbor and putting in improvements for shipping purposes, but we must decidedly object to any action that would curtail or interfere with our fishing privilege as an infringement of our private rights and contrary to the spirit of the Constitution."

Respectfully submitted,
EMMA M. NAKUINA,
Trustee F. W. Beckley Estate
Honolulu, June 27th, 1898.

Representative Pogue presented the following report of the Finance Committee on House Bill 53, "The Consolidation of Public Debt" Act:

"This bill was introduced for the purpose, as explained in its title, of consolidating the public debt now due and paying six per cent interest, at a rate of interest not to exceed five per cent. Your Committee, after careful consideration and after having had interviews with some of our most prominent financiers, as well as with the Minister of Finance, believe, that this bill grants too much power to the Minister of Finance and the Executive Council. We may not always have as good a financier and as patriotic a Minister of Finance as at present. To grant therefore practically unlimited power to the Minister and the Executive Council, we do not consider would be wise. If, however, the bill should pass, it would be necessary either to amend the same or to introduce a new bill to limit and define the powers of the Minister of Finance."

"Act 68 of the Session Laws of 1895 was passed by the Legislature for this very purpose of consolidating the Public Debt, and your committee believe, that taken in conjunction with Act 69 of the 1896 Session Laws and with a few amendments, is preferable to the present bill. Act 68 limits the amount to be paid as interest to 4 per cent; this your committee believe should be increased to 5 per cent in order that such action would have his approval."

the Executive may have more latitude as well as to encourage the taking up of all of the issue of bonds by our own residents.

"We recommend that Section 6 of said Act 68 should be stricken out. Why should not our Finance Office be the paying office of our Government? Why should we be obliged to have agents appointed abroad, and in this way be obliged to pay all exchanges on the interest of bonds taken up abroad? We believe our credit is such that the time has now come that we can say to those abroad who desire to take up our bonds, 'Come to our office and we will pay you your interest, we no longer feel disposed to pay all expenses of transmitting the interest to you.' We believe the time at which the Government may redeem the bonds should be reduced from twenty-five to ten years, thus giving the Government the chance at the end of ten years to again consolidate the public debt."

"We do therefore recommend that this bill be laid upon the table and as a substitute would present a bill, amending the present law as herein recommended by us.

W. F. POGUE,
A. V. GEAR,
J. D. PARIS.

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

The Loan Act was taken up for consideration. Various changes were made. When it came to the section providing for the employment of fifty per cent of Europeans, Americans and Hawaiians as laborers on Government contract work, Representative Achi moved that this be stricken out of the bill. The Senate had taken the same provision out of Appropriation Bill 4. Representative Gear argued that just because the Senate had stricken out a provision in one bill was no reason why the House should take the same thing out of another bill. The motion was lost by a vote of 8 to 6.

The substitute bill for the Wailuku Water Works bill was read first and second times.

Senate Bill 22, Loan Act, then passed third reading by a vote of 14 to 1, Representative Isenberg casting his vote in the negative.

Second reading of substitute to House Bill No. 23, relating to the right of eminent domain for those engaged in the business of developing electric power. The Attorney General moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill. He characterized it as "going too far."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the bill under consideration in the forenoon was again taken up for consideration. Representative Gear made a speech of an hour in favor of the condemnation clause of the power bill. He had not finished but the speaker was asked to yield the floor in order that Senate Bill 23, relating to sale of light wines, beers, etc., be considered. This was carried and the bill was taken up on third reading, section by section. The bill passed third reading by a vote of 10 to 3.

Speaker Kaiukou announced the following committee to consider House Bill 78, relating to civil processes, and to hand in a report at the next session: Representatives A. G. M. Robertson, W. C. Achi and A. V. Gear.

Substitute to House Bill 53, relating to the consolidation of the public debt, was taken up for consideration on first reading and referred to the Printing Committee.

House adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

OFF FOR AMERICA.

Honolulu People Who Are Making Trip Abroad.

Among the departure for San Francisco on the Rio de Janeiro last evening were the following:

Col. Geo. W. Macfarlane, who goes on a flying trip to San Francisco to attend to certain business matters. Mrs. Macfarlane did not accompany him on account of the shortness of his proposed stay in San Francisco.

W. R. Farrington who goes to San Francisco on business and also to bring his wife and child back with him. Mr. Farrington will be in Honolulu on the 20th of July 14th.

Edward Dowsett who goes to the States to place his two younger sisters in schools permanently and also on account of his health. He will be away but a short time.

Geo. H. Paris who goes to New York to purchase goods for W. W. Dimond & Co. and also by way of a vacation.

R. G. Van Ness who has been here several months for his health. Mr. Van Ness is a naval engineer and goes to Mare Island to be assigned to duty aboard one of the American men of war. He expects to go to Manila and, in that event, will pass through here wearing brass buttons.

L. M. Vettlesen who is returning for a three months' vacation to his home in Norway which he has not visited for 18 years. He expects to be back here in October.

Miss Anna Forbes who goes to spend her summer vacation with friends in Oakland, Cal.

They Met Rev. Smith.

There was an interesting meeting of the Hawaiian Board yesterday afternoon to meet Rev Judson Smith who was through passenger on the Rio. Rev Mr Smith is the Secretary of the American Board and has for his special charge the Islands of the Pacific, China, Japan and India. He is now returning to the United States after a tour of the missions. The affairs of the Pacific Islands were thoroughly discussed and more especially those in the South Seas also made for the coming of the Morning Star.

Soldiers and Saloons.

During the last invasion of Boys in Blue an attempt was made by a wing of the temperance element of the city to have the saloons closed while the transports were in harbor. This was carried to the extent of having Gen Greene, commanding the brigade, sign a statement to the effect that such action would have his approval.

This letter was carried to Marshal Brown, who said at once that he could not suspend the license of the saloon keepers on such a showing. He thought it would be casting an imputation on the Boys in Blue and would be unfair to a business that is legalized same as any ordinary traffic. The Marshal did say that in case there was any approach to rioting he would in all likelihood be compelled to close the saloons.

THE NEW JAILOR.

Mr. Low Retires and Mr. Henry Takes Charge.

James A. Low today transfers the governorship of Oahu prison to Wm. Henry. Mr. Low retires to engage in the plantation business on this island. He leaves the institution in capital condition in every way. His administration has been successful and satisfactory.

The new jailor is a kamaaina of nineteen years and has the esteem and

"Some years ago while in America I had fever and Ague. It left me in a very weak state and quite done up. I took some of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it soon put me to rights and my strength returned. I can safely recommend

For Constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pill. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one aids the other.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

to others. While in the bush of this country I had an attack of scurvy but I soon got free of this complaint by using the same remedy. For cleaning the blood and for general health it is a great help. I can assure you that it can be beat. All the bushmen use it."

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. Agents.

respect of all who know him. His record has been made in the Koau district this island. Mr. Henry has resided at Kaneohe ever since he came to the Islands. He was at one time a planter. For many years he has been road supervisor, school agent and tax assessor. In all positions Mr. Henry has shown ability and capacity and has gained full confidence of all. He is a young man yet and well educated. He is energetic, companionable, steady of judgment and quick to act. Mr. Henry in his new position will have the counsel of Mr. Low for a couple of weeks. The new man is a Yankee from Maine. He was in California four years before coming down here.

Sutormer School.

The following has been issued by the Minister of Public Instruction: The Minister and Commissioners of Public Instruction announce that the Summer School will be in session at Honolulu from the 11th to the 29th of July, 1898.

As there will be no examinations for teachers' certificates at the end of this term the time will be given chiefly to the study of Practical Pedagogy. Col. Parker will be the principal teacher in this line. He will be assisted by Mrs. Parker. Miss Annie E. Allen, kindergarten training teacher in Chicago Normal School, will teach kindergartners and primary teachers. Special work will be done by a number of Island teachers.

A practical course in agriculture will be one of the features of this session. This work will be assisted by Mrs. Parker. Miss Annie E. Allen, kindergarten training teacher in Chicago Normal School, will teach kindergartners and primary teachers. Special work will be done by a number of Island teachers.

A practical course in agriculture will be one of the features of this session. In this work the Commissioner of Agriculture and others will co-operate. It is hoped that this will prove an important step in the development of Island education.

Work in the common branches will be a minor feature.

The Minister and Commissioners invite the attendance of all teachers of public and private schools, of all persons desirous of becoming teachers, and of all other persons interested in any line of work to be pursued.

For New Plantation.

Senator J. A. McCandless made an important trip into the country yesterday. He went over some of the lands of the newest plantation company. This was done for the purpose of selecting places to sink artesian wells. The brief prospecting tour was really the beginning of the work of establishing the sugar estate that will soon be a realization and that will be another big concern for Oahu. The land is in the neighborhood of Halawa and a short distance beyond Moanalua and the enterprise is called the Honolulu Sugar Company, Ltd. Jas. A. Low will be manager.

A German physician, Dr. Coetzee has been attempting for the past three years to cure leprosy cases at the Pretoria Hospital. He was paid \$400 a year by the Government, which has grown impatient because his cures have not been instantaneous, and has dismissed him, employing a new doctor, who must report cures in six months or follow Dr. Coetzee.

They Met Rev. Smith.

There was an interesting meeting of the Hawaiian Board yesterday afternoon to meet Rev Judson Smith who was through passenger on the Rio. Rev Mr Smith is the Secretary of the American Board and has for his special charge the Islands of the Pacific, China, Japan and India. He is now returning to the United States after a tour of the missions. The affairs of the Pacific Islands were thoroughly discussed and more especially those in the South Seas also made for the coming of the Morning Star.

Soldiers and Saloons.

During the last invasion of Boys in Blue an attempt was made by a wing of the temperance element of the city to have the saloons closed while the transports were in harbor. This was carried to the extent of having Gen Greene, commanding the brigade, sign a statement to the effect that such action would have his approval.

All Bushmen**Use it**

For Cleansing the Blood it has no Equal.

We give below the portrait and testimonial of Mr. Granger Ward of Brisbane, Queensland



"Some years ago while in America I had fever and Ague. It left me in a very weak state and quite done up. I took some of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it soon put me to rights and my strength returned. I can safely recommend

For Constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pill. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

AND

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	July 5	GAEVIC.	July 8
PERU	July 14	CITY OF PEKING	July 17
RIO DE JANEIRO	July 23
.....
.....

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.

THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 8x5½x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4½x10¾. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4½x5½x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4½x10¾ inches. Price \$2.50.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Cold.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its medicinal powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful

FIRST RED CROSS**CAMPUS AND HALL**

Republic of Switzerland Gave it to the World.

THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO

Insignia of Organization—Self-Sacrifice of Its Members—Miss Barton's Amendment.

It is nearly forty years since M. Henri Dunant, a native of the republic of Switzerland, witnessed the battle of Solferino, and was a horrified observer of the unnecessary suffering of the wounded from lack of care. Being greatly impressed by the sight, he published a little book called "Souvenir de Solferino," and pointed out the urgent necessity of forming a corps of surgeons and nurses who could work in the cause of humanity regardless of nationality, and who might be protected by a flag of neutrality, and be permitted to serve on the field of battle and aid the wounded. This little volume appealed to all who read it, and the outcome was a convention held at Geneva, Switzerland, in August, 1864, by representatives from sixteen of the great nations of the world, who then signed a compact of strict neutrality that insured, under certain specified regulations, a complete protection to the members of the association when caring for the wounded on the field of battle. The flag of Switzerland is heraldically described as "on a field gules, a cross argent," and the society adopted it out of compliment to its birthplace, only reversing the colors. Today the insignia of the International Committee is the red cross on a white field, and is the only military hospital flag in the civilized world which protects all persons from molestation who work under it or rightfully wear the emblem when performing their services.

M. Gustav Moynier, President of the Society of Public Utility, was elected and still remains President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the headquarters of which are at Geneva. Sixty-two nations have signed the compact. In 1882 Miss Clara Barton, who had already distinguished herself by her services as a nurse during the civil war, was delegated by the President of the United States to represent her country, at a congress of the Red Cross Committee, and she was made a member of the International Board of Managers when the United States Government signed the international treaty. It was at Miss Barton's suggestion that a line of work was adopted by the international Committee, so that each nation might pursue an occupation in time of peace that would qualify it to be of service in an emergency, thereby keeping its National Red Cross Association in an active state of organization. It was determined that the study of diseases, methods of treatment, more particularly without the use of alcoholic stimulants, and the education of doctors and nurses should be pursued. In the formation of the constitution of the American National Red Cross Association a still wider range of activities was adopted. It was hoped that we should have no wars, but calamities and disasters were always to be apprehended, and the organization determined to provide for such emergencies. Other nations, seeing the usefulness of what has been called the "American amendment," are following our example and adding the amendment to their constitutions. During the past seventeen years the American Red Cross has given aid to sufferers in fifteen disasters or famines, the Russians, Armenians and Cubans being those who have received aid outside of our own countrymen.

But what shall be said of the unprofessional women who, without training or skill, offer themselves as assistants to the Red Cross? It would seem folly to accept their services, and yet the officers of the society base their opinion on the experience gained in the Franco-Prussian war, when the princesses of Prussia and women of all degrees offered their services to the Red Cross, and proved of inestimable assistance.

It is difficult to forecast what the duties of an assistant may be, but we may picture one of the scenes that may well take place. A great battle has been fought, the Red Cross is called for, bearers begin to carry in the wounded. The country is devastated, smoking ruins show where the homes of the inhabitants once stood; there is no shelter, there are no pro-some, the wounded famish for a cup of water, which would poison them if derived from the polluted streams about them. The surgeons and nurses are bending over the wounded, rendering professional aid. The unprofessional worker is now a'ert, and calls to her aid her housewife's training and looks after the comforts and wants of an emergency household. While the trained nurses have been providing themselves with bandages, lint, etc., the assitant has been loading a small cart with bread, boiled water, tea, coffee, etc., and immediately follows the ambulance corps, a sheet thrown over the back of a tree makes a shelter, bread and other food is prepared, and the assitant follows the nurses and doctors, feeds the wounded and gives a rest to the soldier to the soldier.

It is for a soldier to do, but the unprofessional worker is often to be found among the ranks of America, will be found in cities as were the daughters of the German nobility in the Franco-Prussian war.

Attractive Exercises at the Kamehameha School.**CONCERT AND A DRILL**

Battalion Makes a Fine Showing "An Hawaiian Evening" at the School for Girls.

There was a band concert and a military drill and inspection at Kamehameha yesterday afternoon and a large number of town people witnessed the maneuvering of the battalion on the campus after listening to the delightful music of the band. The drill and inspection came under the close attention of President Dole and a number of the officers of the First Regiment, N. G. H. An excellent display was made. The fancy movements especially showed the efficiency of both officers and men. Wooden guns were used.

At night there was an Hawaiian evening in the Kamehameha School for Girls. This was a closing entertainment and the program was of the very highest order. Particularly favored by the audience was the paper "Industries for Hawaiian Women." Many practical suggestions were made. Congratulations are due Miss Ida Pope, who has been so successful and effective in her position as principal of this school. Following was the program:

Hymn—"Hoomaikaia... Hoku Ao Nan Invocation.....

Rev. O. P. Emerson. Lord's Prayer.

Recitation—"Waikiki".....

Maria Maby.

Sketch—"Kaahumanu".....

Hattie Awana.

Song—"Puia i Pacakalani".....

Liliuokalani Solo.....

Ludia Aholo.

Kamehameha School for Girls.

Na Iwi o Pae—(A Famous Fish Hook) A Legend told by Mrs.

E. M. Nakuna.....

Reproduced by Emma Kaipu.

Recitation—"Peace".....

M. C. Kittridge Elizabeth Robinson.

Song—"Pauahi".....

Liliuokalani Kamehameha School for Girls.

Essay—"Hawaii Nei".....

Helen Desha.

Recitation—"Hawaii Nei".....

Maria Richmond.

Solo—"Hawaii Nei".....

Teresa Bowler Rosina Shaw.

Poem—"Sleep Sweetly Hawaii".....

Philip Dodge Concert Recitation.

Essay—"Industries for Hawaiian Women".....

Lewa Iokia.

Miss Iokia received a Certificate of Graduation from the Normal Department.

Address.....

Rev. S. L. Desha.

Presentation of Certificate.

Song—"Pauahi ke Ah!".....

Kamehameha School for Girls.

K. G. S. Call.

Benediction.....

Rev. S. L. Desha.

PAUAHI, KEALI.

(Words and Music by Cordelia Clymer)

I.

Blest type of womanhood,

So true, so pure, so good,

Thy praise we sing;

For bounteous gifts and grace

In all around we see

Of what God gave to thee

Full hearts we bring.

II.

Ever thy spirit dear

Dwell in thy people here,

Thou lov'dst so well

Ever thine influence grand,

In youth of his bright land—

A joyous loving band—

Most richly dwell

III.

Pauahi, keali,

Loyal we bend to thee,

Queen of our heart

Aloha's loud resound

From all these hills around,

Where'er thy name is found

Where still thou art'

Delagoa Bay Now.

Some of the Portuguese here have

read lately in the mother country pa-

pers that the home Government would

not be likely to at present assist any

further immigration to Timor. This

is the place so many were anxious to

leave Hawaii for a short time ago. The

people who want to emigrate from the

Paradise of the Pacific are now talking

Delagoa bay and want one of the Ma-

cado transports to call here and carry

them thence. It is said that about 500

families are willing to leave

Mailing Finished.

The Hawaiian Foreign office people

yesterday about finished up with the

Boys in Blue mail and this was the

total of it.

Books 150 post c. #249, letters,

200, papers 1422.

The postage on the mail amounted

to \$425.

NOT KNOWING WHAT ELSE TO DO

To say—there is a lot of suffering

by natives & others & the experience

of others—there is a lot of hu-

mane. One has to go through a lot

of trouble & effort to get to the

alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

have the 'in' in his name—

but the unprofessional worker

and the ones who do not know

the alphabet for him/her, & after all

he can read and hopefully he can

A STRONG REPLY

Princes Make a Complete Answer to Queen Dowager.

SHE UNDERSTOOD TRANSACTION

Inquired About Recording—Signed Every Page of Deed—Every Allegation Is Covered.

An historic estate and one of the largest private properties in the Islands is involved or figures in the pending law suit between Queen Dowager Kapiolani and the Princes David Kawananakoa and Jonah (Cupid) Kalanianaole. Following is the text of the answer to the petition of the Queen Dowager:

In the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Republic of Hawaii.—In Equity.

Kapilolani vs. David Kawananakoa and J. Kalanianaole—Bill to Declare a Deed Null and Void.

ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS.

David Kawananakoa and J. Kalanianaole, defendants herein, residing at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, by way of answer to the plaintiff's bill of complaint here, saving all right of exception to the errors and insufficiencies thereof, say:

That they admit the allegations in paragraph 1 of said bill.

In answer to paragraph 2 of said bill, defendants say that the conveyance, a copy of which it attached to the bill of complaint, was duly executed by the plaintiff and defendants, whereby the property set forth in said deed was conveyed and transferred by the plaintiff to the defendants in consideration of certain covenants, agreements and undertakings in said deed contained and entered into by the defendants, as in said deed fully set forth; but these defendants deny that there was any other consideration, agreement or understanding leading up to the making of said deed, or any other consideration therefore than as in said deed set forth. And defendants specifically deny that at the time of the making of said deed, or at any other time, any understanding or agreement was entered into between the plaintiff and the defendants in reference to said property or the making of said deed other than as appears in the same.

And in answer to paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of said bill, defendants say that plaintiff has always been economical and saving and opposed to the mortgaging or selling of her property or any other disposition thereof, and has frequently inculcated upon the defendants the propriety of following the same course; but defendants say that no promise was exacted from defendants by plaintiff at the time of making said deed or in connection therewith that they would not execute any mortgage, lease or conveyance of said property without first consulting or obtaining the consent of plaintiff or until so advised by plaintiff, nor was any such condition imposed before executing the deed in question.

In further answer to said last named paragraphs of said bill of complaint, defendants say that said deed was signed by the plaintiff in the presence of defendants and others, and further say that said deed was carefully read to the plaintiff by her legal adviser, J. M. Kaneauka, in the presence of defendants and of others, and thereafter said deed was taken by plaintiff and carefully read by herself, and thereafter plaintiff signed the deed with a full knowledge and understanding of the nature and effect thereof.

And defendants further say that after the deed had been signed by plaintiff and defendants, Carlos A. Long, the Notary who took the acknowledgments to said deed, notwithstanding that said deed had been read to plaintiff and read by herself, as well asked her if she fully understood and comprehended the nature of said deed and stated to her that it was a deed by which she conveyed away all of her property to the defendants; that plaintiff thereupon stated that she understood said deed and was prepared to sign it, and thereupon the Notary suggested to plaintiff that she write her name across the face of each page of said deed as well as in the accustomed place; that plaintiff asked why this suggestion was made and what effect so doing would have, and that thereupon her adviser, J. M. Kaneauka, said to her that it would show more conclusively her intent to make this a good and valid deed, and that said act would contribute to make it a secure and binding deed, and that if that was her desire that she would comply with the suggestion made by Notary aforesaid, whereupon plaintiff acquiesced in the suggestion and wrote her name across the face of each page of said deed. And thereupon, after the signing of all of the names to said deed, the plaintiff referred to the possession of said deed and stated that she desired to be the custodian of said deed; that the Notary aforesaid then stated that it would be necessary for him to take the deed to his office to attach his notarial seal, and further suggested the necessity of having the deed recorded, and that thereupon said J. M. Kaneauka indorsed the proposition, and the plaintiff gave her express sanction to the recording of said deed, and accordingly said Notary took the acknowledgment thereto and his seal. And thereafter the defendants caused said deed to be duly stamped and recorded, the said J. M. Kaneauka furnishing the information as to the amount of stamp duty. Thereafter the defendants received the deed from the Record Office through J. F. Colburn, who was instructed by them to receive the same from the Record Office. The deed was then delivered by the said J. F. Colburn to the defendant David

Kawananakoa, who in turn took the deed and delivered it to the said J. M. Kaneauka as the attorney for the plaintiff, it being understood and agreed between the plaintiff and defendants that she should have the custody of the deed, defendants consenting thereto, knowing that said deed was an indenture signed by all the parties and the plaintiff had a certain allowance secured to her thereby. These defendants say, however, that the retention of the deed or the custody thereof by the plaintiff was with no intention whatsoever of preventing the same from going into immediate operation and effect, nor was any suggestion to that effect made by plaintiff or defendants in any conversation whatever between them in reference to the custody of the said deed, and on the contrary these defendants say that the plaintiff made it apparent in many ways before and after the making of said deed that it was her purpose and intention to vest all the property aforesaid immediately in the defendants under and by virtue of said deed and that the same should go into full force and effect and operation at the hour of the execution thereof by the parties aforesaid in the manner aforesaid.

And defendants further state that the plaintiff herself conceived the idea of making said deed and finally executed the same without connivance or instigation on the part of these defendants or either of them; that the defendants are the heirs at law of the plaintiff and have been brought up by her as her own children, and defendants have been given to understand by plaintiff that they were to inherit her estate, and that plaintiff has no other near relatives besides the defendants that plaintiff has for some time past been in poor health and unable really to attend personally to the affairs of her large estate and defendants say that the making of the deed at this time and occasion came about through the enfeebled health of the plaintiff and consciousness that she might not live very long, and to consummate the purpose and intent of her life that the defendants were to succeed wholly to her entire estate.

And defendants further say that plaintiff had under immediate contemplation the making of some instrument disposing of her property to defendants for some months prior to the making of said deed and had advised and consulted with defendants and others with reference to the best means and method of carrying out her ultimate wishes in reference to the disposition of her property and that the making of the deed in question was the consummation of months of consideration and consultation. And in this connection defendants say that the preamble and recitals in said deed embody the views of plaintiff and were suggested by her own conversations as often expressed to the defendants and others.

And in further answer to the paragraphs aforesaid in said bill defendants say that the plaintiff, while said deed was at the Record Office, several times made inquiry as to when the recording thereof would be completed and expressly instructed the defendant David Kawananakoa, when said deed had been obtained by him from the Record Office, to deliver the same to J. M. Kaneauka, her attorney aforesaid, which was accordingly done as aforesaid. And these defendants say that said deed was recorded for the express purpose of making said deed of immediate force and effect and of publishing the same to the world as an authoritative conveyance from plaintiff to defendants, and immediately thereafter the defendants advertised in the public press in the Hawaiian and English languages in said Honolulu to the effect that claims against the plaintiff should be presented forthwith to the defendants and that all rents accruing from the estate aforesaid covered by the deed aforesaid be paid thereafter to the defendants, and these defendants say that the plaintiff was aware of said advertisements and approved of them.

Furthermore, defendants say that after the execution of said deed the defendants from time to time executed and delivered new leases to tenants of portions of the estate aforesaid covered by said deed, and that plaintiff was well aware of the execution of said leases, and that defendants never theretofore executed leases as aforesaid, the defendant David Kawananakoa, having signed several leases for her and in her name and by her express sanction theretofore, whereas subsequent to the making of said deed the said leases were executed by the defendants in their own names and as of their own right with the knowledge and acquiescence of plaintiff.

Furthermore, defendants say that the plaintiff has been paid by the defendants her monthly allowance of one thousand dollars since said deed and as provided therein and that plaintiff has received for the first two months' allowance thereof and has executed receipts therefor, receiving and reciprocating for the same as allowance under said deed.

Furthermore, defendants allege and say by way of answer to the paragraphs aforesaid in said bill last hereinbefore named, that pursuant to the terms of said deed they have paid and discharged all outstanding indebtedness of the plaintiff other than that secured by the mortgagee deed to A. S. Wilcox, out of funds other than those forming a part of the estate conveyed to defendants as aforesaid, said obligations amounting to some five thousand dollars. And these defendants say that plaintiff has been made aware of the payment of said bills pursuant to the terms of said deed and that plaintiff after the execution of said deed and by virtue of the terms thereof, and when defendants complied with said request and produced the receipted bills plaintiff remarked that defendants must have borrowed money or mortgaged a portion of the property to have paid said bills.

Furthermore, the defendants say that after the execution of said deed and by virtue of the immediate ownership of the property set forth in said deed created thereby the defendants effected \$23,000 worth of insurance upon certain buildings and personal property forming a part of the estate conveyed by the deed aforesaid, and that said policies were made out in the names of defendants as the absolute owners thereof; that the defendants informed plaintiff of what they had done and plaintiff asked to see the

policies, which request was complied with and that plaintiff examined said policies and was aware that defendants had insured the said property as their own, and expressed no disapproval of said action.

Furthermore, defendants state that on the 1st of April of this year, they presented to plaintiff a statement of the payments made by defendants for and in behalf of plaintiff's current expenses for two preceding months, defendants having paid the same on account of the instructions of plaintiff's physician that she, the plaintiff, should not be bothered by business of any kind, defendants making payment of the monthly allowance secured to plaintiff by said deed by settling off all of her current expenses and current bills and payment of the balance in coin.

And defendants further show and state that on said 1st day of April, the plaintiff stated to the defendants J. Kalanianaole that she preferred that her monthly allowance under said deed be paid to her in coin and that she would pay her own bills; that thereupon the defendant aforesaid explained to her that the doctor did not wish her to be bothered with any business and thereupon plaintiff assented and made no further objection.

Defendants further say that after the making of said deed plaintiff upon a number of occasions, dismissed parties applying to her for leases or portions of the property covered by said deed, stating to said applicants that the property had been made over to the boys, meaning the defendants, and that said applicants were to apply to said defendants for the lease in question.

Defendants further answering the paragraphs aforesaid in said bill state that in many other ways plaintiff has unmistakably manifested her intention that said deed should go into immediate force and effect upon execution thereof, and has recognized said deed as in full force and effect in favor of defendants, and has claimed and received from defendants the allowance and consideration and benefits secured to her thereunder.

And defendants further answering the paragraphs aforesaid in said bill state that it is the opinion and belief of defendants that the institution of this suit was not the real wish or desire of plaintiff, nor does it express her true sentiments in reference to said deed and to the making thereof, but is largely the result of efforts of third parties whose plans and designs in reference to the estate of plaintiff have been thwarted by the execution of this deed.

And defendants further answering, say that while they did not oblige themselves to explain all their transactions in reference to said estate after the execution of said deed to plaintiff, nor to seek and obtain the consent of plaintiff to all transactions in reference thereto, as a matter of fact, defendants have lived in complete accord with plaintiff since the making of said deed, and that such friendly relations now continue regardless of said suit, and that defendants have in most of their transactions in connection with said estate freely consulted with plaintiff and have told her what they were doing and intended to do in reference thereto, and defendants say that in their judgment they have good reasons for not mentioning to plaintiff their transactions in reference to said estate which they have kept to themselves.

These defendants admit that since the execution of said deed and the delivery thereof into the custody of plaintiff after being recorded, no demand for the possession or delivery of said deed has been made, defendants believing and understanding that there was no occasion to make any demand therefor thereafter, or now, or at any time, for that said deed, by a clear and perfect understanding between plaintiff and defendants, was delivered and went into force and effect immediately after the execution thereof.

In answer to paragraph 8 of said bill, defendants deny that said deed has never been delivered, defendants claiming that there had been a complete and effectual delivery of said deed in law and otherwise.

In answer to paragraph 9 of said bill, defendants admit that they are claiming that said deed is in force and effect, and that thereby they are owners of all the property set forth in said deed subject, however, to the terms and conditions and charges thereon set forth in the deed aforesaid.

Defendants deny all other matters in said bill contained not hereinabove specifically admitted, answered or denied, and pray to be hence dismissed with costs.

DAVID KAWANANAKOA,
J. K. KALANIAOLE.

Honolulu, Island of Hawaii—ss.

David Kawananakoa and J. Kalanianaole, the above defendants, being duly sworn, severally depose and say, that they have heard read the foregoing answer and that all and singular the matters and things therein alleged and set forth are true, except as to such matters as are alleged on information and belief and as to the same they believe them to be true.

DAVID KAWANANAKOA,

J. K. KALANIAOLE.

Subscribed and sworn to before (Seal) me this 29th day of June, 1898 (Signed) E. A. MOTT-SMITH, Notary Public

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the State was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



Whispering in Beauty's Ear

The secret of preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair to be found only in CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of unsightly blemishes, red, rough hands, and falling hair, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES

Sold throughout the world. British depot: FRANCIS NEWBERRY & Sons, 1, King Edward st., London. POTTER DAVIS AND CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.
Send to Misses NEWBERRY for "The Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, with complete description and treatment, post free.

CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Ella Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT LAST DECEMBER, 1897.
\$13,558,089.
1- Authorized Capital \$2,000,000 2 8 d
Subscribed 2,750,000 7 9
Paid up Capital 2,748,819 7 9
2-Fire Funds 1,127,770 1 0
3-Life and Annuity Funds 18,668,089 8 9
Revenue Fire Branch 1,651,377 9 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,374,611 1 0
\$22,271,858 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limit d)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. CAPITAL £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER. General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company:
ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILBELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA; SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Blk., Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above companies are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve reinsurance £6,000,000. Capital their reinsurance companies £10,800,000. Total reinsurance £107,650,000.

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve reinsurance £8,900,000. Capital their reinsurance companies £35,000,000. Total reinsurance £43,830,000.

The undersigned, general agents of the two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

The Steamer Service between Honolulu and San Francisco is sadly mixed just at present, and as a result it is hard to know just when goods that are due will arrive. We still have a store well filled with nearly everything that anyone needs in the Hardware line, to say nothing of Paints and Oils, Leather of all kinds, Guns, Rifles and Cartridges, Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies, and as we depend largely on sailing vessels from New York, England and San Francisco we are able to keep our stock well up all the time. When needing anything in any of the above lines try—

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

